COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1857. A FAIR business has been transacted the past week, though at prices unusually low for this season of the year. Island produce has gone off briskly, several parcels of coffee, sugar, &c., finding purchasers as soon as landed on the wharf.

The Yankee, for San Francisco, will take over a larger freight than at any time for many months; indeed she will leave a large quantity behind, which she was obliged to refuse for want

The Lucky Star, from San Francisco, en route for Mel urne, arrived on Friday, and took a small freight of oil and pulu. Schr. Liholiho came in on Saturday with 100 tons guano from Jervis' Island.

The bark Fanny Major, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise from San Francisco, arrived on Tuesday evening, after a passage of 19 days. Her cargo consists of assorted goods. The clipper ship Aspasia has a full cargo engaged for New

York direct, and will be ready for sea about the 25th instant. Whale ships are arriving freely at the windward ports of the Islands, and most of them report from 50 to 150 bbls taken since leaving home ports in the United States. The demand for supplies in the Spring is always light, and mostly confined mostly to fresh recruits.

We give a few quotations : COFFEE-Sales of several different parcels Kona, amounting in all to about 10,000 and 15,000 fbs at 111c @ 121c. At the close we know of none in first hands; the Yankee takes a large

quantity on freight. SUGAR-Best qualities are firm, and on the advance from last quotations, owing to supposed favorable advices from the East; the quantity to come in from the plantations is large, and we do not think the advance will be long maintained. Large sales have been effected at 71c.

BEEF-Stock heavy ; best quality held at \$14.

PORK-Sales of mess at \$25 25 per bbl. FLOUR-None in first hands; the Fanny Major has only brought 50 bbls. on bokers account. California jobbing at \$16 per bbl. An importation of 200 or 300 bbls good article would

EXCHANGE-Whalers' bills on the United States offered at par; sight bills on San Francisco 1 per cent. discount-no

great call for either class. WOOL .- The fact that the number of whalers and merchant vessels has this season considerably fallen off, will turn the attention of our farmers and merchants to the production of other products than supplies for the whaling and merchant fleet. Among the most renumerative products is that of wool, for which the highlands of Hawaii and Maui are particularly adapted to growing. Shipments of wool were made to the U.S. last year by the Ocean Telegraph, and we are happy to learn that favorable returns have been received. We have received the following note from Messrs. Louzada & Spencer of Hawaii on the subject.

MR. EDITOR .- SIR .- As you feel a deep interest in the prosperity of the Sandwich Islands, and as wool is likely to become article of export, we beg to hand you the account sales of a lot of ours shipped per Ocean Telegraph and consigned to H. A. Pierce, Esq., Boston, also his letter of Nov. 17th 1856, we also feel it would be ungrateful if we do not publicly acknowledge the kindness that gentlemen has shown towards us-(entire strangers to him through the whole transaction.) We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours most respectfully, &c. LOUZADA & SPENCER.

BOSTON, Nov. 17, 1856. Messrs. Lousada & Spencer, Honolulu GENTLEMEN,-Herewith you have account sales of the balance

of wool (2 bales) received from you per Ocean Telegraph; also my account current closed by my draft your favor of B. W. The Sandwich Islands wool is well-liked here, and will increase in favor the more it is known. Prices have risen con-

siderably lately, and I presume after next session of Congress similar wool will come in free of duty if invoiced under 15 cents Yours respectfully, HENRY A. PIERCE. Accompanying the above are two account sales, one of two bales of black wool, which has been supposed heretofore to be

much inferior. This lot consisted of 657 lbs which realized 28 cents per 1b-\$183 96. The other lot consisted of 5497 lbs which realized from 30 to 33 cents per 1b, and appears to have sold very readily within thirty days after its receipt. We have no doubt an arrangement can be made with Mr. Pierce or some other merchant in the U.S. to take all the wool shipped to them and allow the shippers to draw against it, at a fixed rate per lb, say 10 to 12 cents on each lb. We trust the facts given above will give an impetus to this branch of domestic industry.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco - - - Feb. 17 | Paris - - - - Dec. 25

Panama, N. G. - - Jan. 31 | Hongkong - - - Nov. 24

- - - - Feb. 3

London - - - Dec. 27 Tahiti

Ships Mails. For San Francisco, per Yankee, Wednesday, March 11, at 10 For LAHAINA, per Maria, Wednesday, and Kekauluohi, on

Thursday. For Kona, per Kekauluohi, Thursday. For HILO, Wednesday.
For KAUAI, per Excel, about Friday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

March 5 .- Am Whaleship Minerva, Warner, from Lahaina; shipped 85 bbls of oil by the Aspasia, and sailed March 7, for the North. Haw schr Kekauluohi, from Kona, Hawaii. 6 .- Am clipper bark Lucky Star, Sweeny, 15 days from

San Francisco, en route for Sydney. Haw schr Alice, Rye, from Kona, Hawaii. 7 .- Am whaleships Barnstable, Fisher; Lagoda, Willard; Venice, Lester, arrived off this port from Lahaina and Hilo, and sailed same day for the

Am whaleship Huntsville, Grant, 150 bbls whale, Fr wh sh Elizabeth, Painblanc, 6 months and a half fm Havre, clean. Haw sch John Young, Hale, 24 hours fm Kauai

sch Kamehameha, Gulick, fm Kohala. " sch Liholiho, Paty, 20 days fm New Nantucket Island, with cargo of guano. 8-Haw sch Maria and Sally from windward ports. - " sch Kinoole, Morse, from Kona, Hawaii. 10-Am bk Fanny Major, Lawton.

DEPARTURES.

March 5-Haw brig Emma, Bent, for Kauai. 7-Am wh sh Vineyard, Caswell, and Sheffield, Green, 9—Sch Kamoi, for Lahaina 10-Am bk Lucky Star, Sweeney, for Melbourne. 10-Sch Favorite, for Kahului.

MEMORANDA.

10- " Kamenameha IV., for Kohala.

LAHAINA, MARCH 7, 1857. DEAR SIR :- Since our last we have to report the arrival of the ship Cambria from the Society Islands. Reports, at the different ports, the following ships: Ludia, Trident, John Howland, Olympia, Arnolda, Navy. Barks Hamilton and Wolga. Neither had taken any oil since leaving these Islands. Ship Cornelius Howland, had taken 25 sperm, and is bound here. Bark Endeavor, for home. Antelope, for Guam.

Also, ship William Wirt, Osborne, 7 months from home, 90 barrels whale oil. Spoke on passage, Jirah Perry, no oil; Condor, 140 sperm. Fine and beautiful weather as usual, and expect quite a fleet in the course of two weeks .- Bolles & Co.

DEAR SIR,-We send you the report of the Wm. Wirt, Capt. Osborne: - Jirch Perry, Cannon, off Huahini, 140 sperm, bound North; Condor, Whiteside, do, clean, do do; Tahmaroo, Robinson, do, 120 sperm, do do; Morning Light, Norton, 150 S., 15 W., will take the season off shore ground; Niger, Jernigan, 70 sperm, do do .- Yrs. Gilman & Co. Lahaina, March 9.

HILO, MARCH 2, 1857. Arrived at this port, yesterday, ship Jirah Perry, Cannon, of New Redford, from home, 150 bbls sperm. The following ships remain, to sail soon: Barnstable, Venice and Phillip I. Manuokawai, Wm. Beckly, from Honolulu, via, Kawaihae, arrived last evening. Yours,

VESSELS IN PORT.-MARCH 11.

H. I. M.'s corvette Eurydice, M. M. Pichon. Chilean brig Escape, Gasso, repairing. Am clipper ship Aspasia, Green, loading cargo oil.

Am. bark Frances Palmer, Green, refitting. Am clipper bark Yankee, Smith

Am bark Fanny Major, Lawton, to sail about the 25th Feb.

Ship Elizabeth, (Fr.)

Brig Oahu, Molde, fitting out. Barks, Harmony, Bumpus. Italy, Babcock, fitt. out

Consters in Port.

Sch. Kamamalu, repairing. Maria, for Kawaihae soon.

Libeliho, discharging guano, Kekauluohi, for Kona soon.

Alice, for do do. Sally, for Hilo. Kinoole, Morse, up for Kona

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am sch San Diego, was to leave Puget Sound about Feb. 1, for Am bark Metropolis, would leave Columbia River, March 15

Br ship Minetta, was to leave London -R. Clouston, Agent of the Hudson's Bay Co. Am ship John Marshall, was to leave New York for Honolulu Am. brigantine L. P. Foster, Johnson, is due from Puget

Sound with a cargo of lumber to Hackfeld & Co. One of Pierce & Co.'s line of Boston S. I. Packets was to sail rom Boston for Honolulu about Feb. 15. American bark Ehering, Morse, sailed from Boston, Dec. 2,

American ship Raduga left Boston Nov. 10, with eargo mdze. for Honolulu, to C. Brewer-due March 18. Bremen brig Kauai sailed from Bremen Oct. 8, with cargo o merchandise to Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst. Br. bk Gambia, from London via Tahiti, sailed April 6. Last reported at Sydney. Due here via Tahiti, March 20. American clipper brigantine Morning Star sailed from Boston for Honolulu about Dec. 2, with merchandise for the American

Mission-due April 15.

A vessel is expected daily from from Columbia River, but we not learn her name A fine clipper ship, building at Liverpool, called the Kamehaneha, had been chartered for Honolulu. She would sail during the Spring, consigned to R. C. Janion.

IMPORTS.

JERVIS ISLAND-per Liholiho: 39 casks and 1780 sacks guand SAN FRANCISCO-per Lucky Star : I case salmon, 150 case orandy, 1229 cases mdse, in transit for Melbourne.

EXPORTS.

MELBOURNE-per Lucky Star: 40 bales pulu, 38 casks polar il, 1219 pkgs mdse in transit

PASSENGERS.

For SAN FRANCISCO-Per Yankee-W H Gulick, E Hempsted J Maxey, F L Hanks, Jos Gasper, H Dreyfous, A S Grinbaum, J A Mock, S T Alexander, F S Lyman, Sylva Ruth and family, Geo Robinson, Thos Anderson, M Russell, J A Daly, Harry Swinton Jr, Chas S Smith, Ah Hong, Ah Tong, Ah Tak, David Antone, M Schwartz, Chas Schultz, D M Weston, E A Heydon, W B Rogers, John Edwards, James Wilson, John Davis, A Benson, Rev E G Beckwith, Miss M J Armstrong, Capt O B Spencer, Ed Hopkins, Capt Taber, E Gormly, Frank Silva, Mrs Harris. Mrs Benson, J Merrill, Capt Bailey, Mr Dickinson, Capt Macom-

ber, Miss A Poor, Mr Schwope. From San Francisco-per Lucky Star-II C Leonard. W C 'alentine and lady, D McDonald, Mrs Cleal and son, Wm Mears, | pleasure, make the correction. Robert Stevenson, M Regnault, F Signett, M Carroll, J Henry, Mr Crazin and wife-all the above are for Melbourne, excepting

From JARVIS ISLAND-per Liholiho-Chas A Judd, A Benson From Sax Francisco-per Fanny Major-W. A. Aldrich, Mrs. Cartwright and daughter, Mr. Rivett, J. R. Bond, J.

PORT OF LAHAINA, MAUI.

March 6 .- Ship Cambria, Pease, from Society Islands. Ship William Wirt, Osborne, 7 months from home 90 bbls whale

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE. Persons desirous of mailing papers, can procure them at our

ounter neatly done up in wrappers, five copies for 50 cents, or welve copies for a dollar. Terms .- Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 121 cents each.

Capt. JAS. A. LAW. THOS. H. PARIS, Esq. Dr. J. W. SMITH. J. P. FISHER, Esq., Mer. Ex. San Francisco, Cal - B. LINDSEY, Ed. Ship List. New Bedford and U.S.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

The leading article of last week's Polynesian calls for a few remarks in reply. It is very easy for the editor of that paper to say, when any statements are made in the Commercial not suited to his ideas, that it is a "misstatement of facts," etc. And New York - - - Jan. 21 | Sydney, N. S. W. - Dec. 15 | he can even affect to believe and undertake to show, that the government press not only pays its way, but is a source of profit to the government. Now there is not a man in the kingdom, not even the editor himself, who really believes a word of this, but the general impression is, and it is a correct one, that the government press is a great sink, which carries off a considerable share of the receipts of the kingdom; that it is not and never can be conducted with profit to the government. The publisher of this paper is perfectly familiar with the whole matter, and those who have had most to do with it know that it is one of the most expensive "machines" operated on by the government. And not only is it expensive but it is unjust, making a monopoly of the printing business to the injury of one of the most useful trades carried on in any kingdom. What would the public think and say, if the government should attempt to set up a large importing house for every thing needed from abroad, and furnish goods below cost at the public expense, to all in their employ, from retail stores set up in every part of the kingdom? It would be virtually a monopoly of trade and an injustice to all merchants and traders in the kingdom. Yet this is what it is doing in the printing business-attempting to monopolize it to the injury of its most industrious artizans. It may derive a little benefit from it, and so it might from gov-

ernment importing and retail stores. The Polynesian attempts to prove that the govthe year 1848 to rake up the records of nine or ten years since. We had nothing to say about those years, when enerous stamps (since happily repealed) correspondence, enclosures and appendices even to the 999th folio, sprung up like mushrooms from the portfolio of the Foreign Office, which, so far as they were paid for from the treasury, gave to the press the appearance of a self-supporting establishment; though in fact it was far from such. To understand should be remembered that each department of the government is bound to pay the government press for all the printing executed for it. These sums vary from \$2000 to \$4000 or more each year. The publication of the laws, legislative reports, and other documents in the Polynesian newspaper cannot properly, and never have made a demand for compensation.

The following statements will show that the press does not pay its way :

1854. The expenses of the government press for 1854, as shown by the Report of the Director, were - \$11,271.50 Add interest on the stock and materials, (\$6000) Add value of rent of building, 1,000.00 \$12,991.56 Total cost for 1854. The receipts from all other sources than payments 7,500.00

from the government departments, were about .

Leaving the actual loss to the government for 1854.

Add rent of building,

During the following year (1855) the work at the office appears to have fallen off considerably. From the report of the present Director, we find that the

from other sources, but if the figures were shown, presented no obstacle to our enterprising voyagers.

building, the above amount is a fair figure, as we learn that Dr. McKibbin's building, which is smal-

ler, rents for \$1200 per annum. We come now to the cost of the establishment at

the present time. 1856-7.

The last appropriation bill voted for the government press for two years (1856-7) the sum of - - - \$25,600.00 Add two years rent of building, - - - - -" " interest on materials and presses.

Total cost for two years, Making the cost of the printing office \$14,760 per annum, if the entire sum voted by the Legislature is consumed. Our readers will bear in mind what we said in our last issue, that the government "expend \$12,000 to \$15,000" to support their newspaper and printing office; and if the above figures are correct, just make a note where the charge of "insanity," "want of moral perception," &c. belongs, and who is the most fit subject for medical treatment?

We did not assert in our last issue, nor have we in this, that there was a loss of \$12,000 or \$15,000 in sustaining its printing office. But let us look and see what the loss is. This can only be estimated, as the term has not expired. But the cash receipts of the public press for 1856 and '57, from other sources than from Government, will not exceed \$6000 per annum, taking the average of the past few years as the estimate. The account will then stand: Total expenses for 1856 and '57, - - - - \$29,520.00

Total receipts from other sources than for government work, \$6,000 per annum, - - - -Deficiency for two years, - - - - \$17,520.00

Making a total loss to the government and people of \$17,520.00, in two years, for sustaining the government newspaper and printing establishment. If these figures can be disproved, we shall, with

government printing, for the past few years, been made out, appearing to give a very prosperous state of affairs, or so disguising them, that even our clear headed legislators were befogged and bewildered, and, according to the Polynesian, "were so well satispeople to know the true state of affairs and learn one of the reasons why this government is cramped for money. A perfect knowledge of the facts in this matter of government printing, enables us to say \$14,760, which is now being expended for it.

supplying the wants of the government in every and children of the kingdom. branch of industry, and whose interests ought to be encouraged rather than suppressed by any system of monopoly or perversion of the public funds.

From the Guano Islands! with 100 tons of Gunno.

The arrival of the fine schooner Liholiho, Cal John Paty, on Saturday, with about a hundred tons of guano, from Jervis and New Nantucket Islands, caused no little excitement in our town. When the expedition sailed, on the 25th of December, no one appeared to take much interest in it further than to

express a general denunciation of all humbugs. The appearance of the specimens of guano which we have seen is that of a fine powder, very much resembling snuff, without the strong smell of ammonia which the Chincha guano has. Under a microscope, it appears entirely composed of crystalised substance, New York as soon as possible. The balance is being a correspondent in another column. shipped on the clipper ship Aspasia, to New York direct, and will reach that port about July 25.

We are informed by Mr. Charles H. Judd, who was employed by the American Guano Company to procure the cargo, that, after encountering bad weather and various causes of detention about these this port and San Francisco is evidently on the inernment press is a paying concern, and goes back to Islands, they lost sight of Hawaii on the 5th of crease, as every packet that has left or arrived for the sponsibility for it. Mr. Raymond said he had received

Island in ten days. On the morning of the 16th of January, the native were imposed, which the office took the benefit of, laborers taken by Mr. Judd from Hono lulu, wer when numerous and interminable reports, with their landed, and commenced preparations for loading the schooner. The first anchor dropped by the Liholiho, failing to hold, she dragged off into deep water, and much time was lost in getting it on board. In this manœuver the windlass was, unfortunately, broken, so that they were unable to anchor the vessel afterwards. The lading was effected while the schooner the manner in which the machine pays for itself, it lay off and on by means of whale boats without any accident. The bagging and lading occupied ten

On the 29th of January they sailed for Howland's Island, where they arrived on the 5th of February. landed, erected a hut, brought off a sample of the deposit and set sail next day.

They saw New Nantucket on the 9th of February, a low island, which as they approached gave faint signs of vegetation, in the shape of dry grass and dead bushes on the water's edge. They landed on the 10th and were agreeably surprised to find the entire surface of the island not only destitute of vegetation but affording a vast deposit of guano of the very best quality. The Liholiho being already well down in the water and somewhat leaky, only seventy-four bags of this guano were taken on board. The pas-March. Absence from Honolulu seventy-one days.

not less than \$6000. In regard to the rental of the floats the American flag, and each island has on it a John Adams, of New Bedford, we got a sparm whale members have declared war against the principal

small house for the protection of the property of the off Pe-ru, that turned us out four hundred and sa company as well as a general caveat against all in- barrels of oil, and two hundred gallons of turpenti truders. One great drawback to these guano islands and when we histed his head in, we got one thousand is the want of fresh water, not a drop of which is any pounds of white lead out of it, with which we paint where to be found. Rain seldom falls as appears by ship on the passage home and had a fair stock left to the very dry condition in which they found the guano as deep as four or five feet below the surface. Birds eggs and fish are in such abundance as almost to stagger our faith in human testimony. At times the birds were so thick as actually to cloud the atmosphere, and it was almost impossible to step without and loud complaints from various quarters. To treading on the nests. Altogether, it seems, these Marshal, Mr. Parke, has remonstrated with dealer islands are by all accounts, a wonderful place.

mous report of his visit to these guano islands, can no check to the growing evil. A very small proper find it in our paper of Dec. 11.

of some persons is disturbed and their natural common sense overturned. Judging from the communi- depredations; but sugar mills, fire engines, force cation over his signature in the last Polynesian, the Editor of the Hae Hawaii probably has his editorial cushion stuffed with "gun cotton," for we know of detachment, (unless guarded by bolts and locks) and nothing else so inflammable. The signature at the sure to be mutilated and robbed of this material close of the communication was superfluous, as there could have been no mistaking the authorship. understand the origin of the remarks on the Hae in been the occasion of frequent recrimination amongst the last Commercial, it should be stated that we were requested by Mr. Fuller "to notice" his paper, which ties have proved to be insufficient correctives to this request was assented to with the remark that he must | branch of thieving, and, as the traffic in stolen copnot be offended with the freedom which might be used in "noticing" it. Our remarks contain nothing but facts, all of which can be proven. We have space, however, to correct but one of Mr. F.'s hasty state- to peddlers and receivers of old copper. The trea-

Now, as to the "offer to take charge of the paper." No competent person has ever made an offer, either to me or to the President of the Board of Education, "to take charge of the native paper and make it something."

Thinking we might be mistaken, we addressed line to Rev. A. Bishop, (formerly a missionary, but So ingeniously have the reports of the bureau of now we believe out of employ,) to enquire as to the correctness of our memory, in alluding as we did to a conversation with him some weeks since. Mr. B.

"The facts are these: in a conversation with Mr. Fuller on the subject of his paper, he expressed a regret that he had not time to make it as good a paper as he wished by preparing interesting fied," that they made an extra appropriation of articles. Upon this, I offered to take charge of the paper and \$2000 for a press. We wish the ministers and the He replied that there were not funds for the purpose, as the paper did not quite pay for itself. I presume from what you tell me he has written in the Polynesian, that he has forgotten the whole

Whether Mr. Bishop is a "competent person," the public will of course judge for themselves. We bethat all the printing required by the government, lieve him to be one of the most accomplished Hawaiexcepting only its cumbersome newspaper, and taking ian scholars on the Islands. The other statements the average of the past three years for the amount, made by Mr. Fuller contain about as much truth as can be executed for \$4000 per annum, instead of the one above quoted, and the Polynesian's jargon about "insanity" had better be applied to its own Is it any wonder that the government is obliged to correspondents. We are more satisfied than ever, send an embassador abroad, at a great expense, to judging from this last production of its editor, that procure a loan to carry on the government works? the pages of the Hae Hawaii are filled with little else Is it any wonder that our numerous public improve- than "twaddle and nonsense." Would it not be well ments in other parts of the kingdom remain, and are for the government to take the hint given by its offilikely to remain, at a stand-still? The government cial organ, and appoint a commission to inquire into press is every year becoming a more heavy incubus. the sanity of some of its officers—the Editor of the It was originally established when there were no Hae in particular? It is also a question worth invesfacilities here for printing, and it may have been tigating by the commission whether the same refined then a necessity. But those days are past, and we literature adorns the pages of the native paper, or have in our midst a community of enterprising me- infuses itself into the Department of Public Instrucchanics, artisans and merchants, who are capable of tion, and if so, what are its effects on the schools and

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A bag will be kept open at our counter for the reception of papers, letters, &c., for the Yankee, till ten minutes before her sailing. Three numbers of ARRIVAL OF THE Schr. LIHOLIHO, the Commercial have been issued since the departure of the Post, which can be procured in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Coolies.-Discharged coolies are becoming a great source of complaint in our city. They are about the streets at all hours of the night, and of course resort to every kind of petty thieving. We were glad to see a petition circulating praying the Privy Council to enforce again an ordinance which was in existence several years since requiring the police to arrest every coolie found about the streets after 10 P. M. We trust the law will be revived and enforced.

WHARVES .- Are the authorities aware of the frail condition of the wharves, particulaly Market Wharf. and resembles snow. Good judges pronounce it to be | Many of the piles are so entirely decayed, that we first quality guano, but what its value is, compared should not be surprised to see a horse and cart fall with Chincha guano, remains to be determined. through at any time. This decay is owing to the petty will account for the non-receipt of European, Boston About eight tons of this guano goes forward by the thieving carried on at night by the boat boys, who bark Yankee, to be sent on by the mail steamer, via moor their boats under the wharves and strip the Panama, to New York, the object being to land it in piers of their copper. This matter is alluded to by

PER YANKEE.-A large number of our townsmen and old residents are leaving in the Vankee, many of tion, is proceeding. Hon. Henry J. Raymond, editor them for pleasure, and nearly all of them purpose returning in the summer and fall. The travel between January, and, with a fine trade wind, reached Jervis past few months, has been crowded to its utmost capacity. The Yankee takes about 60 passengers.

> The steam-tug was partially hauled out of the water on Monday to examine her bottom. Her stern post fastenings, bolts, &c., were found entirely rotted off. And her iron rudder actually has a hole eaten through it, though it is two inches thick and has been in the water only eight months-so very corrosive is the warm salt water of our latitude. We understand she is to be hauled out and repaired next week. For this purpose a marine railway is very much needed.

> ACCIDENT .- W. N. Ladd, Esq. was thrown from his horse on Wednesday last, and had his collar bone broken. He is improving.

> Con .- Why are we lead to believe that His Royal Highness Duke Constantine has never been weaned? Because he was at Brest (breast) when we last heard of him.

After setting up the above rather apocryphal effusion, our native compositor, who occasionally gets off a good item, hands us the following, which puts the other into the background.

Why is an angry boy like a very rich man? Because he's a wroth child. Beat that if you can.

A SAILOR'S YARN .-- Most of our readers are well posted up in the whaling business, but the following, sage to Honolulu was made in twenty-three days, for a "fish story," is a little ahead of anything we by the Federal officers at 20, 10, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cents, but not be the federal officers at 20, and 5 cent reckoning from the 12th of February until the 7th have heard lately. A number of blubber hunters were together the other day spinning yarns, when The usual course of the wind was from the N. E. one of them (a shore-whaleman, who does his whaling or S. E.; and although the voyage was made in mid- on land, and is of but little account at sea) was expa-Cash expended during the year 1855 was - . \$9,637.00 winter the weather was mild, excepting the great heat tiating largely on his skill, and related among the damage or destruction by fire. Among other things 720.00 on shore at mid-day. The currents appeared to the wonderful exploits he had performed last season change with changes of the moon, from the westward "up north," that he struck a whale and killed him or eastward, and from one to one and a half miles an with the first iron, which on being tried out, made the event of fire the flames to be extinguished the event of fire the flames to be extinguished to the event of fire the flames to be event of the event of fire the flames to be event of the even The report of the Director does not show what hour. The landing might perhaps be considered diffi- four hundred barrels. An old skipper, who had sat steam appliances, to be worked by machinery outs cash was received from the government and what cult by inexperienced persons, but it appears to have quietly by during the whole of his "blowing," of the fire-room. The act is to take effect one year. jumped on his feet, took a long breath, and exclaimed, after its passage. there can be no question that the loss arising from The agent of the company, Mr. Arthur Benson, "There, gentlemen, that will do for you, but just see the establishment to the government in 1855, was crected upon each island a flag-staff, upon which now here: Fourteen years ago, when I was in the old the close of the session. The Southern and Western the principle of the close of the session.

next voyage." The "blower" left.

MR. EDITOR :- The stealing and sale of old coppe by natives has been carried on to such an exten within the last twelve months as to occasion freque without avail, and the comparatively few cases Those who are curious to see Com. Mervin's fa- conviction, before the police magistrate, seems to tion of the copper, if indeed any, offered for sale by natives, is legitimately obtained. It is not alone the It is amusing to see how easily the equanimity ship yards, condemned vessels, and piles under the Government wharves, which are exposed to their pumps, and all other kinds of machinery which have copper or composition connections, admitting of easy Lately a brisk traffic has been carried on by stealing To from one merchant and selling to another, which has the buyers themselves. As the ordinary legal penalper is not recognised in the wholesale and retail licenses of dry goods and liquor dealers, it has been suggested that the Government grant special licenses sury would gain something by the operation, and the public would gain by it, as they would know where to go to replace the missing articles, at a cost of the export value of old copper, which would be but a fraction of the cost of its manufacture at the machine shop. The license might be accompanied by such conditions as would protect individuals from the most flagrant cases of robbery, and severe penalties should be inflicted upon such as are caught trafficing in the article without license.

MR. EDITOR :- I cannot account for the apathy of this community, in relation to the numerous and increasing fierce foreign dogs allowed to range about, or not safely secured in their owners' yards. The other day, a daughter of Mrs. Dutcher was flown upon and dangerously mangled by a bull or mastiff, of Mr. Brown's. I have had many narrow escapes myself, and to-day was chased the whole length of the fence of a yard at the back of the Black Horse, belonging to Mr. Cummings (but leased I believe) - by a powerful bull-dog, who was only prevented from mischief by the uncertain protection of a picket fence.

I think it is a scandalous thing that those whose duty it is to see their salary paid, do not see the other part of their duty, to look after these animals and report them to the Magistrate, as often as they are loose or their chain too near the door path. Dogs ought not to be allowed their liberty in any yard, that will seize a person approaching the house in the day time. If the owners do not wish visitors, let them notify that they keep a savage dog within, to prevent calls. Surely the beam is in their own eye, when they talk about native dogs being so intolerable a nuisance, which they really are, but nothing compared to this. It is a pity strychnine is so dear, as to prevent the streets being strewed plentifully with it; as it is in vain to look, apparently, for the aid of the authorities, until the doctor has taken the case out of their hands. The fee pays better in looking after horses. Look out for teeth and Hydrophobia.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The American clipper bark Lucky Star, Capt. Sweeny, arrived on the 6th, bringing San Francisco papers to the 17th February, and New York dates to January 21. Her passage was fifteen days. The Fanny Major, with the mails for this port, sailed a few hours before her. The ship Snow Squall was to follow her the next day, to touch at this port, bound

The Fanny Major arrived on Tuesday evening, nineteen days passage. We learn that a portion of the U. S. mail was not received at San Francisco. A line from J. W. Sullivan states that it was owing to the severe storm prevailing around New York at the departure of the steamer on the 21st of January. This and New Orleans papers and letters.

From the papers received, we glean the following

Congress.—Several matters of interest have been before Congress during the past fortnight. The investigation into the alleged case of bribery and corrupof the N. Y. Times, in which the charges appeared, was examined on Wednesday. He declined to state the name of the writer of the article in the Times which induced an investigation, but avowed his reample information to satisfy him that there was corruption in Congress; that this was neccessarily second-hand evidence, and that he declined giving the names of his informants, as he could not do so without a violation of confidence-and besides, it was unnecessary. The knowing ones at Washington laugh in their sleeves at the bribery and corruption investigation. Although the weakness of certain members of Congress is notorious, it is confidently predicted that they will be white washed and come out pure

and immaculate. The House of Representatives on the 5th, by a vote of 70 against 105, refused to suspend the rules to enable Mr. Walbridge to introduce a resolution making the subject of a Pacific railroad the special order for the 14th of January. This does not look like action

on the part of the House at this session. Among the bills introduced during the fortnight is one by Mr. Herbert, granting alternate sections of land to California purposes; and also a bill providing for the sale of the surveyed land in that State. By Mr. Wood, for one or more railroads from the Missis sippi to the Pacific. By Mr. Woodworth, for a rall road and telegraph to the Pacific. By Mr. Chapman, for the construction of a wagon road from the South Pass in the Rocky Mountains in Nebraska Territory via Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern portion the State of California, and for the establishment of military posts thereon, and making further appropriations for the completion of the territorial road now in process of construction from opposite Council Bluff, Iowa, to near Fort Kearney.

The House passed the Senate bill, with amendments relative to foreign coin. It provides that quarter, eighth, and sixteenth dollar pieces shall be received again paid out; the new cent to consist of 88 parts of copper and 12 nickel, and the coinage of half-cent

Mr. Seward, from the Committee on Commerce, 13 reported a bill for the protection of steamboats fro it provides that woodwork should be removed a certain distance from the furnace and flues, the free

The House has entered on the discussion of